

β -NMR Spectrometers at TRIUMF

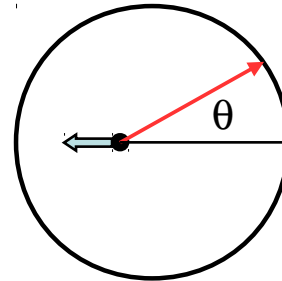
Gerald Morris

TRIUMF Centre for Molecular and Materials Science



KEK-TRIUMF workshop on Ultra Slow Muons 2012.3.8-9

β -NMR facilities at ISAC are optimized for studies in condensed matter physics, extracting information via the anisotropic beta-decay of spin-polarized radioactive ions (*i.e.*, ^8Li) implanted into materials.

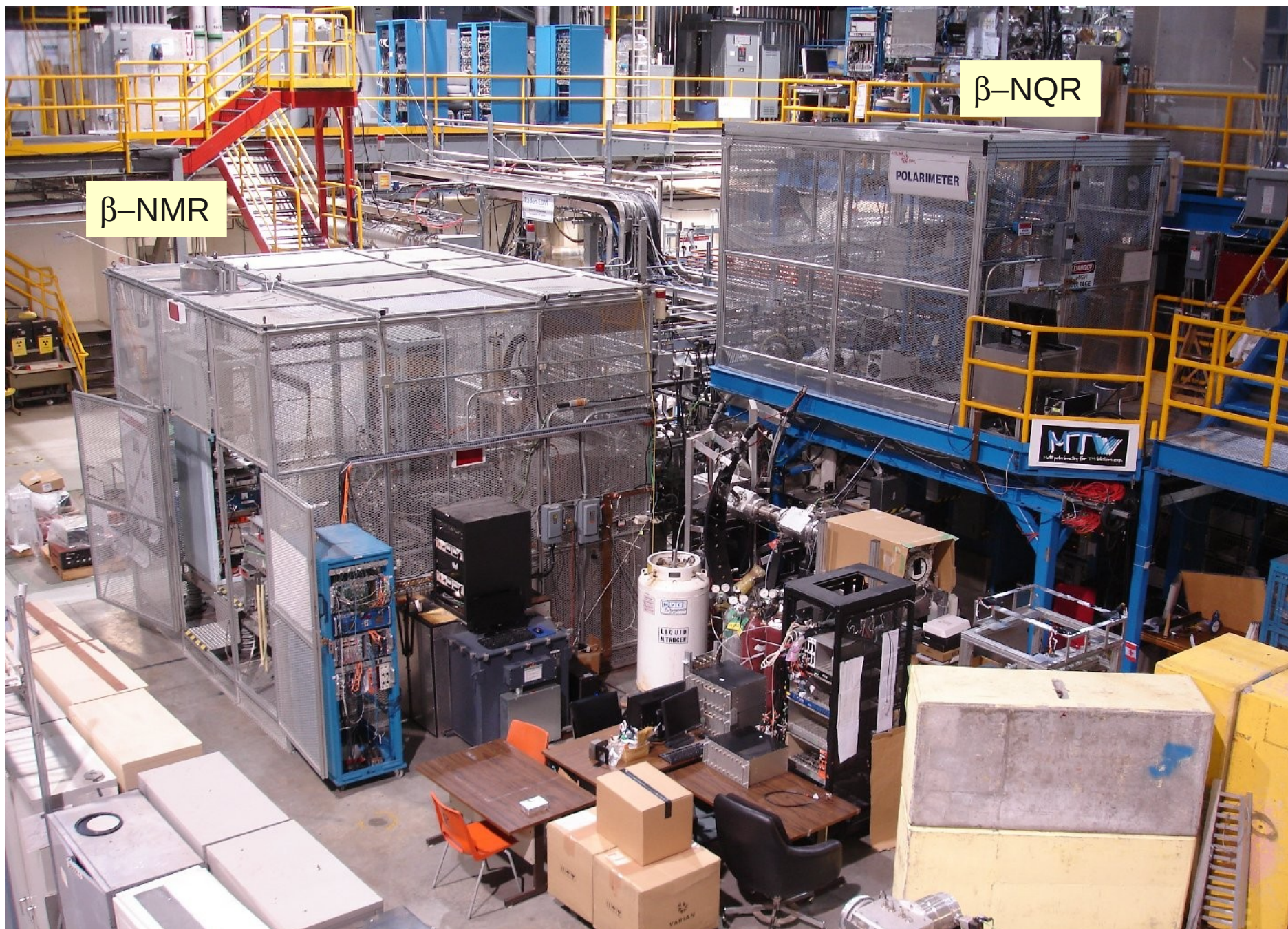


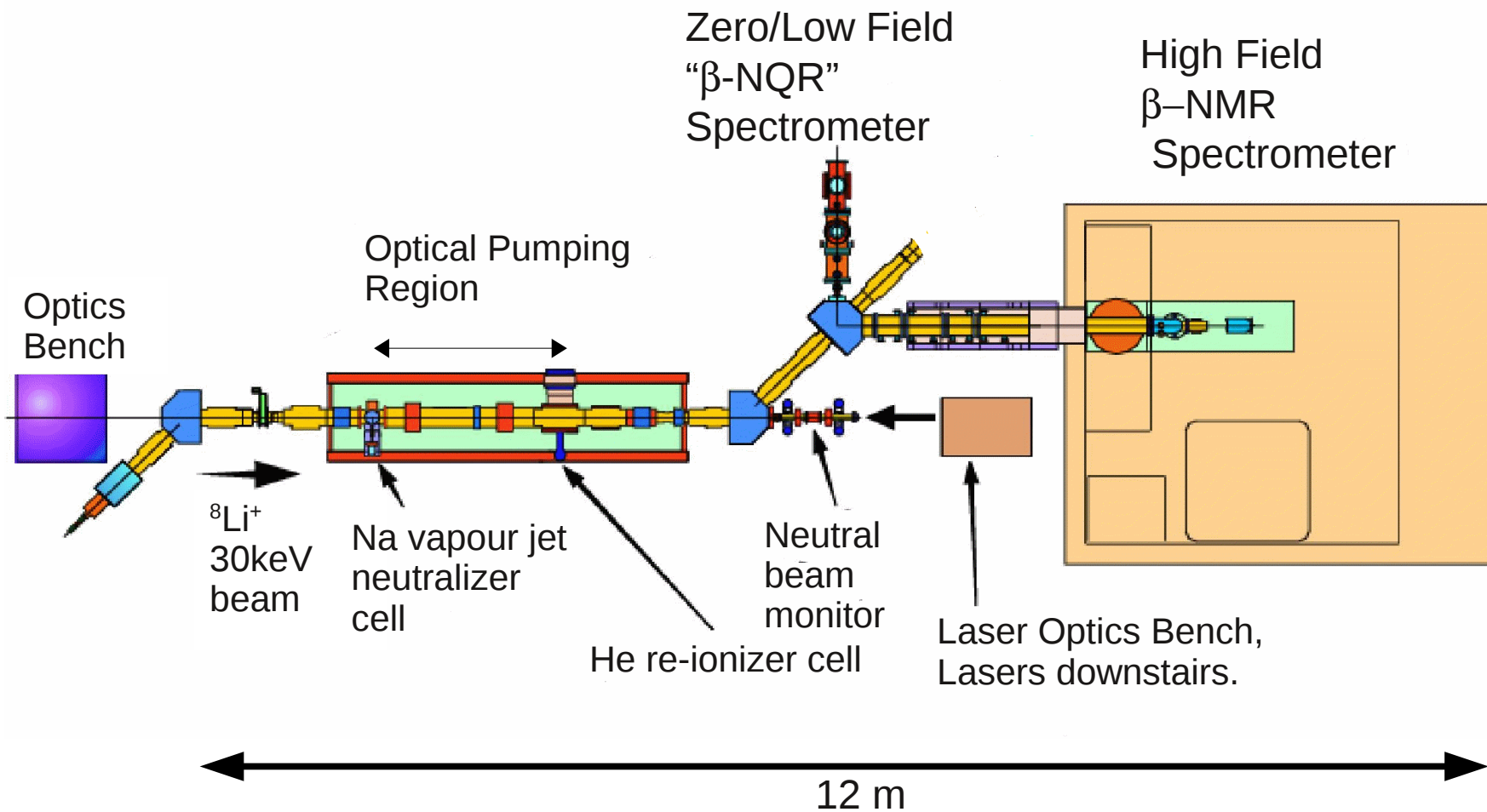
^8Li :
 Spin=2
 Quadrupole moment $Q = 33 \text{ mb}$
 $\gamma = 6.3 \text{ MHz/T}$
 decay anisotropy $\langle A \rangle = -1/3$
 lifetime $\tau = 1.2 \text{ s}$

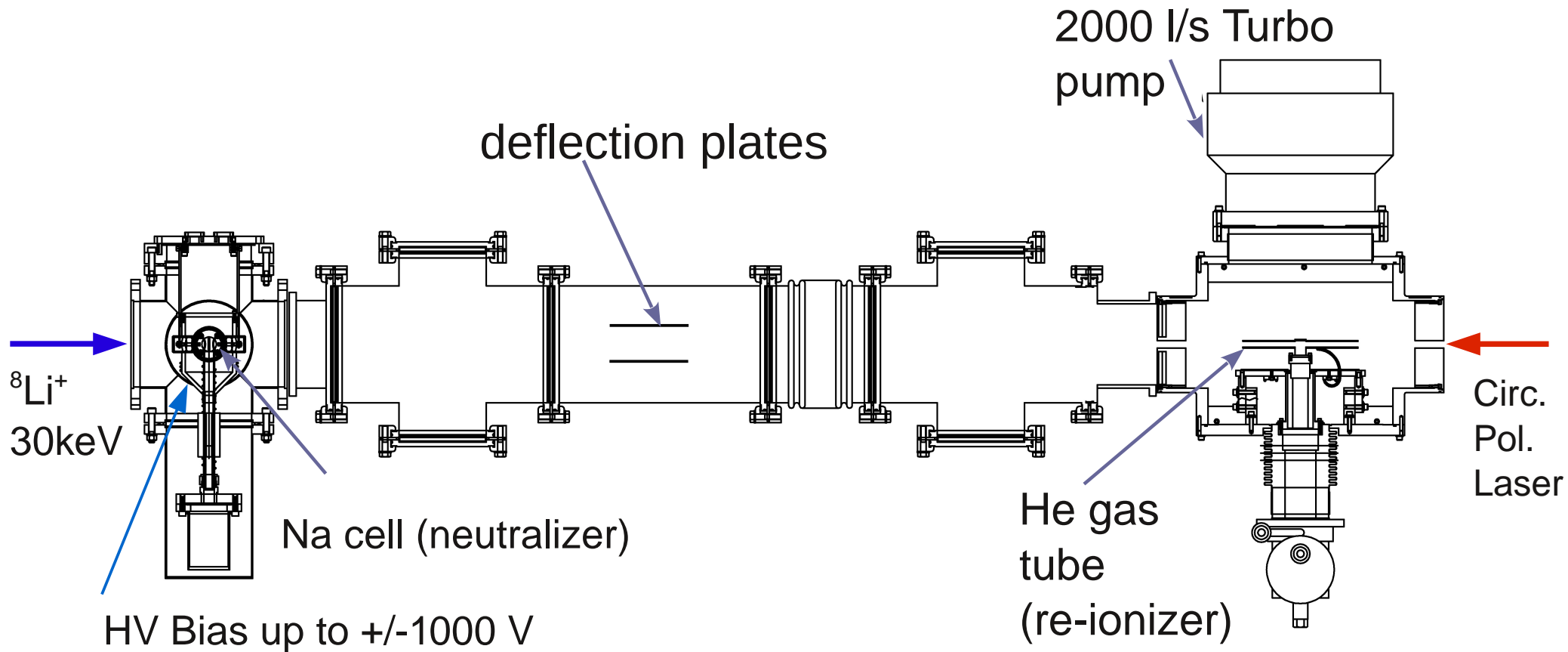
High sensitivity is due to signal detection via nuclear decay and high beam polarisation $\sim 70\%$, generated by co-linear optical pumping.

Low beam energy, $\sim 30 \text{ keV}$ at source, which can be altered with simple electrostatic optics. Also, very small energy spread $\sim 2 \text{ eV}$.

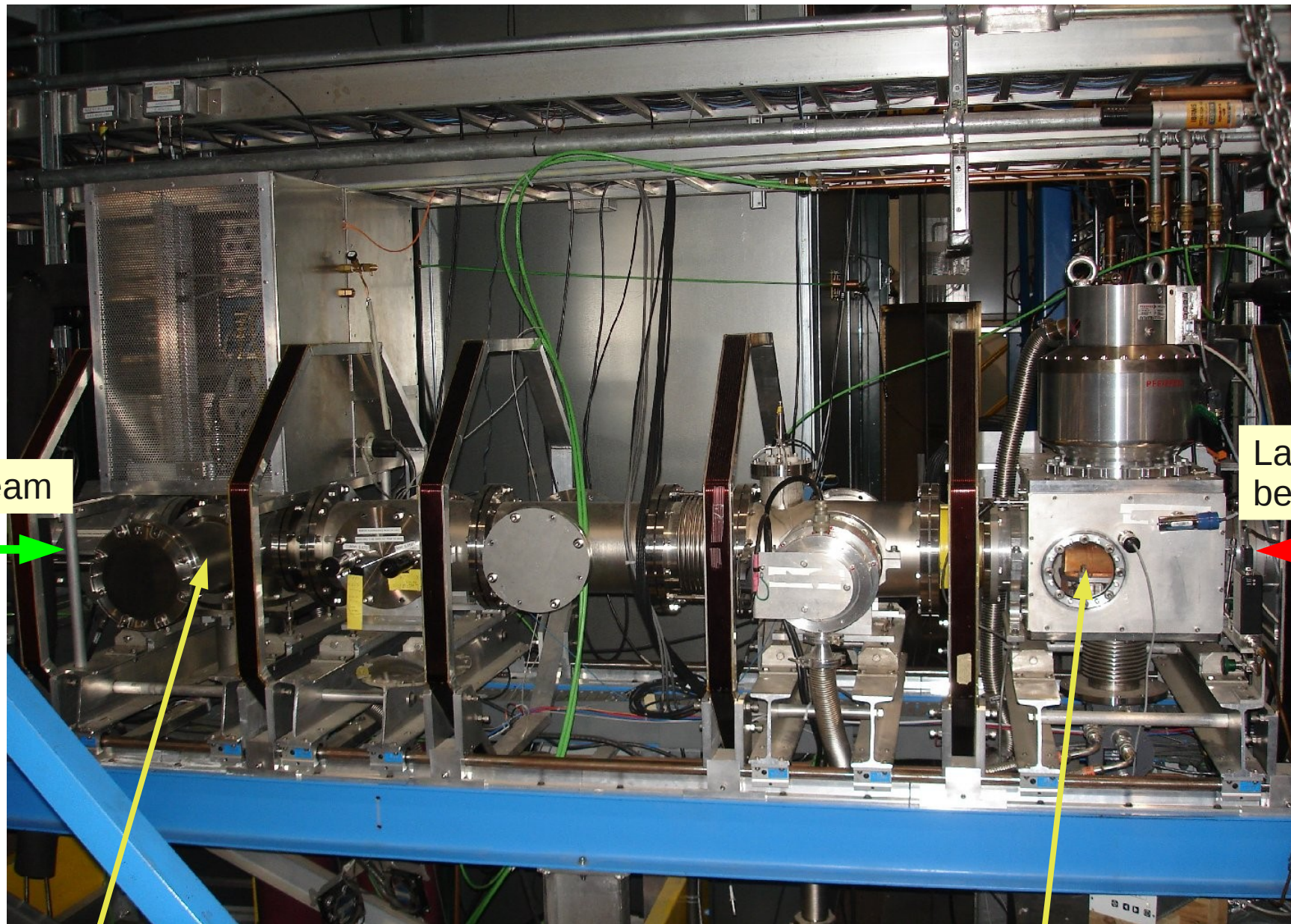
A depth-resolved probe suitable for experiments in physics of surfaces, over a range of $\sim 5 - 500 \text{ nm}$, generally applicable to study of *any* phenomena at surfaces of bulk materials, within thin film structures and interfaces which affect the polarisation of the implanted probe spins.







- Unpolarized Li^+ is neutralized by charge exchange in Na vapour.
- Neutral Li is optically pumped with circularly polarized light.
- Remaining charged fraction is deflected (removed) electrostatically.
- He gas strips one electron to yield spin-polarized Li^+ ion.
- Polarized ion beam is delivered to an experiment.



^8Li beam

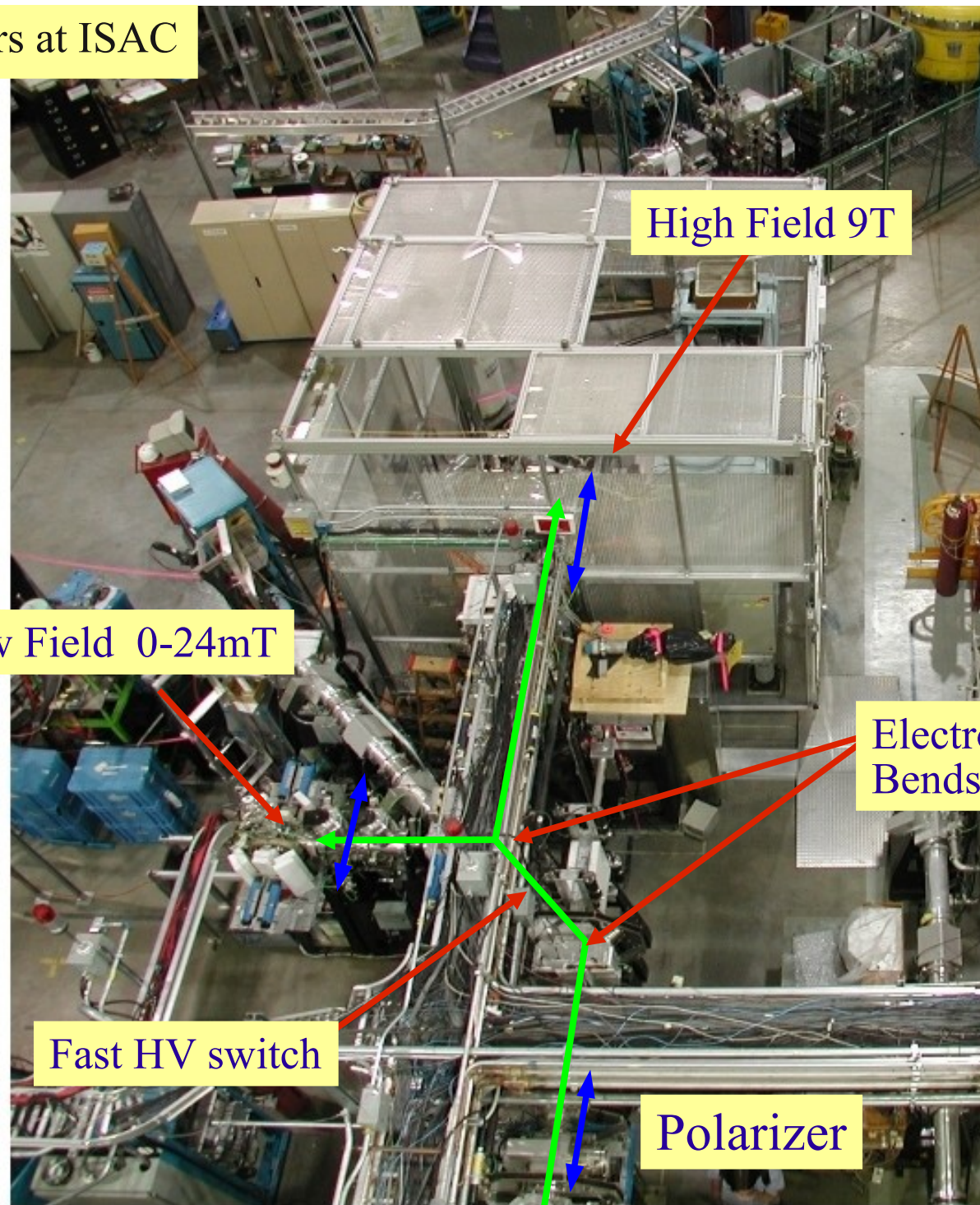
Laser beam

Na vapour cell
(Neutralizer)

He cell
(Re-ionizer)

β NMR Spectrometers at ISAC

(ca. 2005)



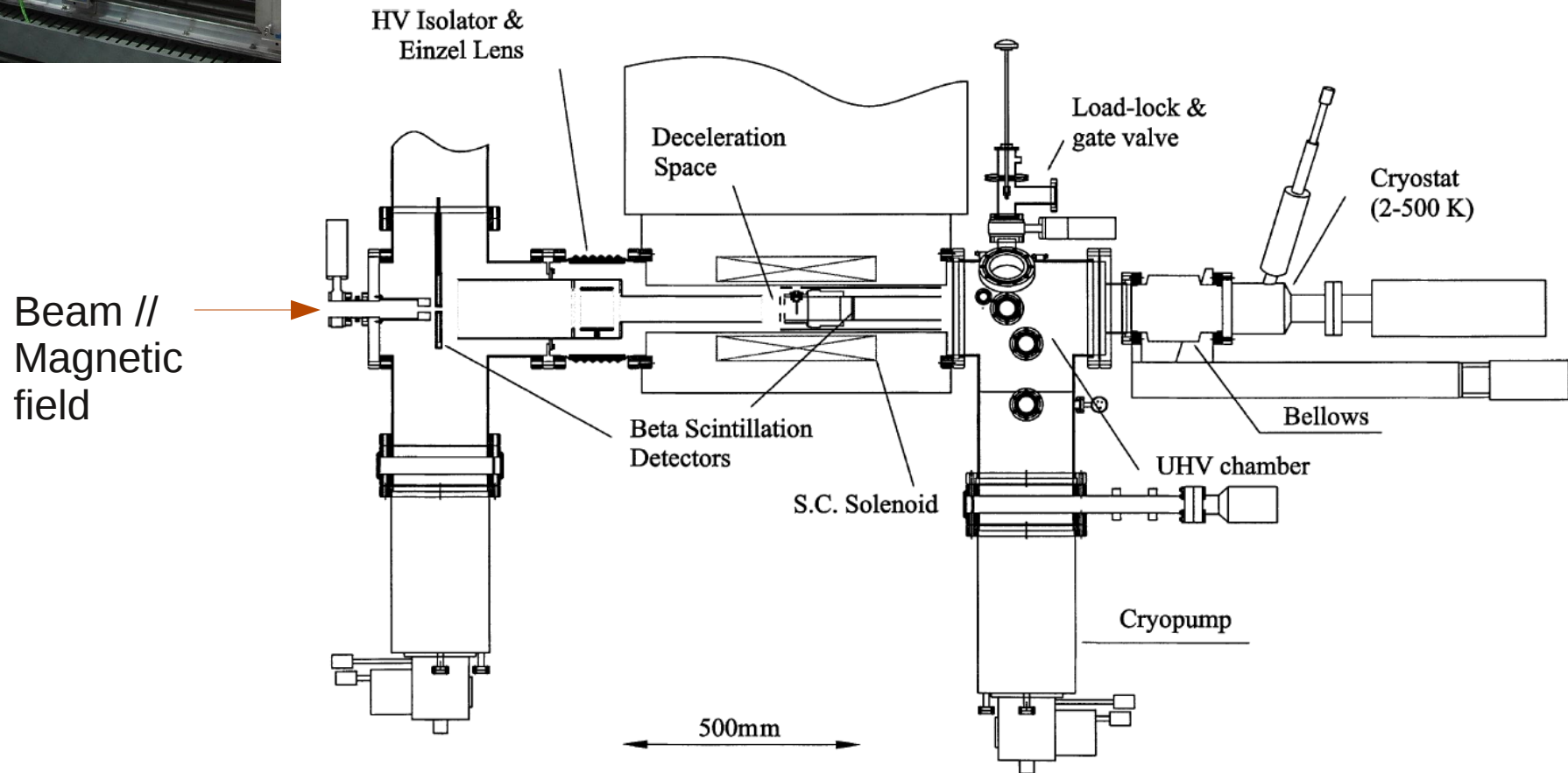
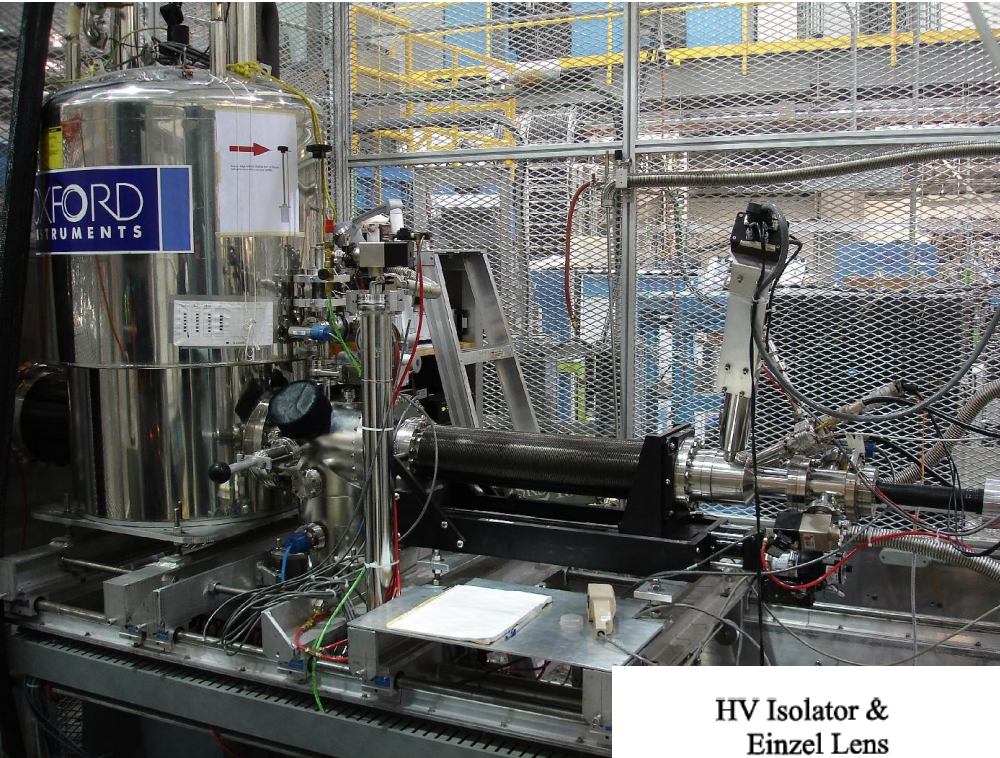
Fast HV switch kicks beam alternately to both spectrometers, permitting simultaneous operation.

High Field NMR Spectrometer

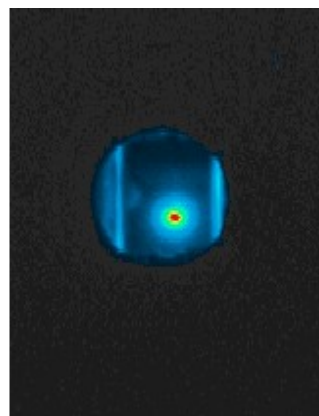
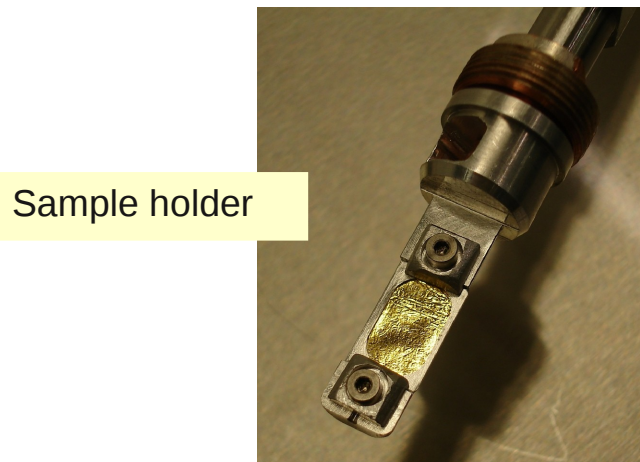
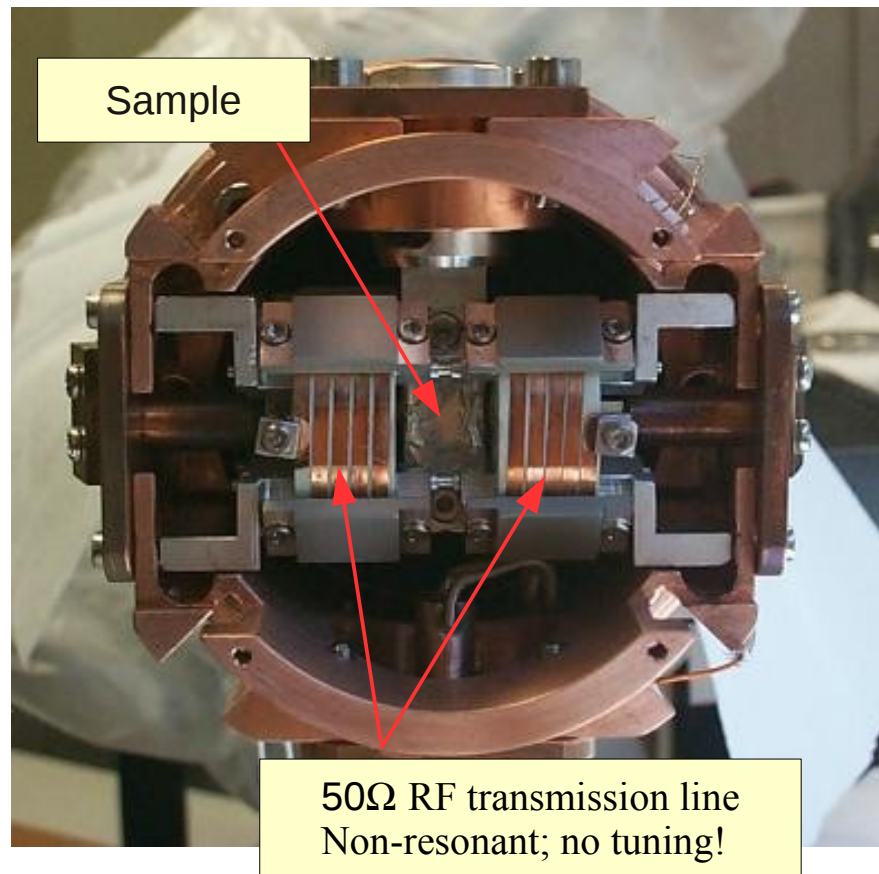
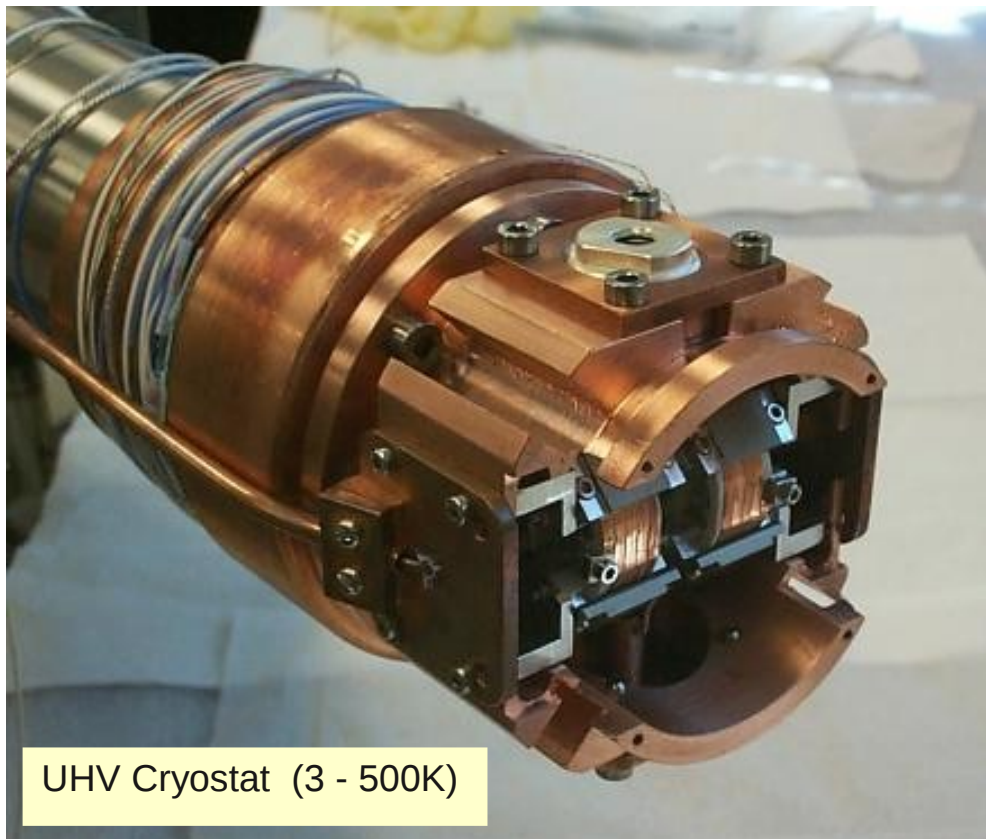
H_0 : 0.1 – 9 T

E_{Li} : 0.1 – 30 keV

T : 3 – 300 K



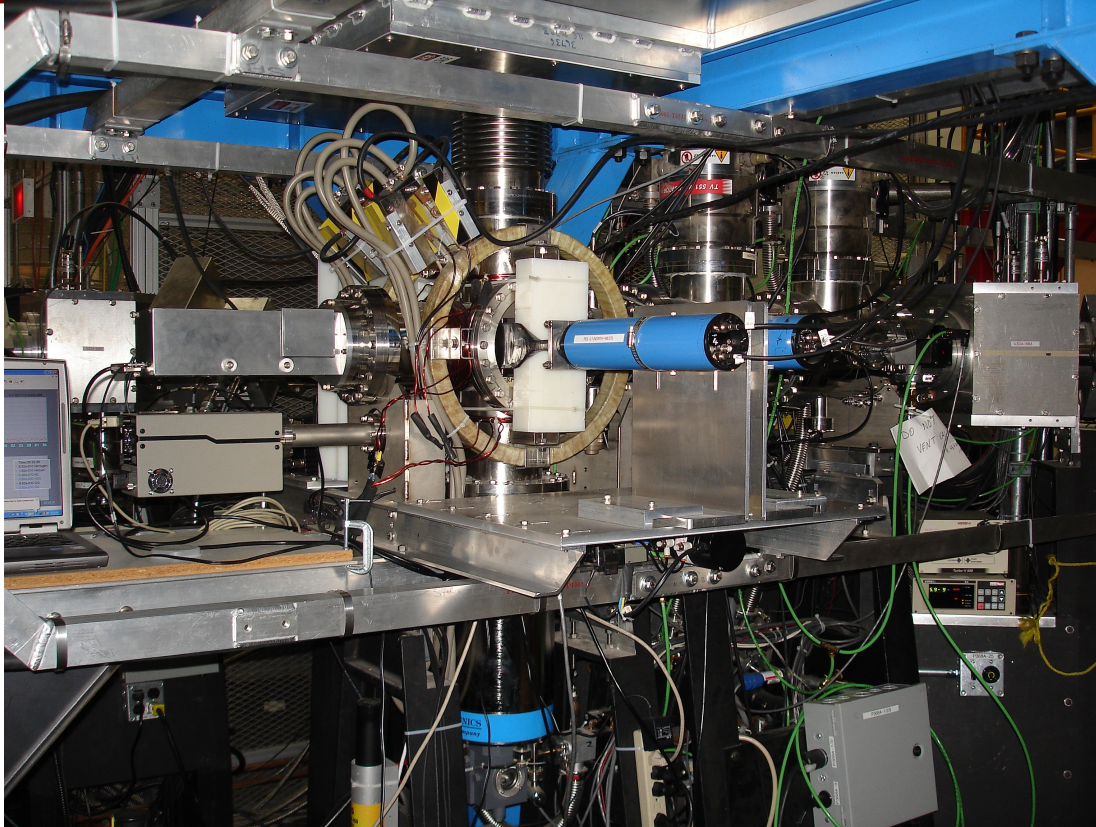
High Field NMR Spectrometer



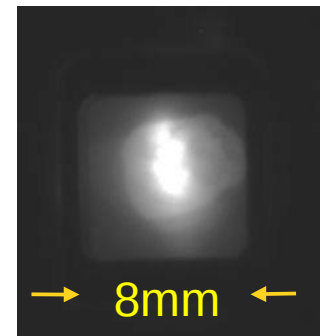
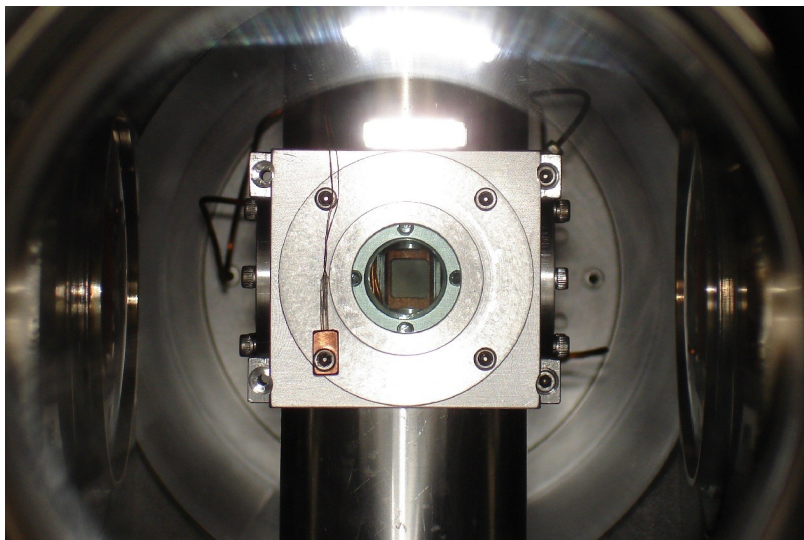
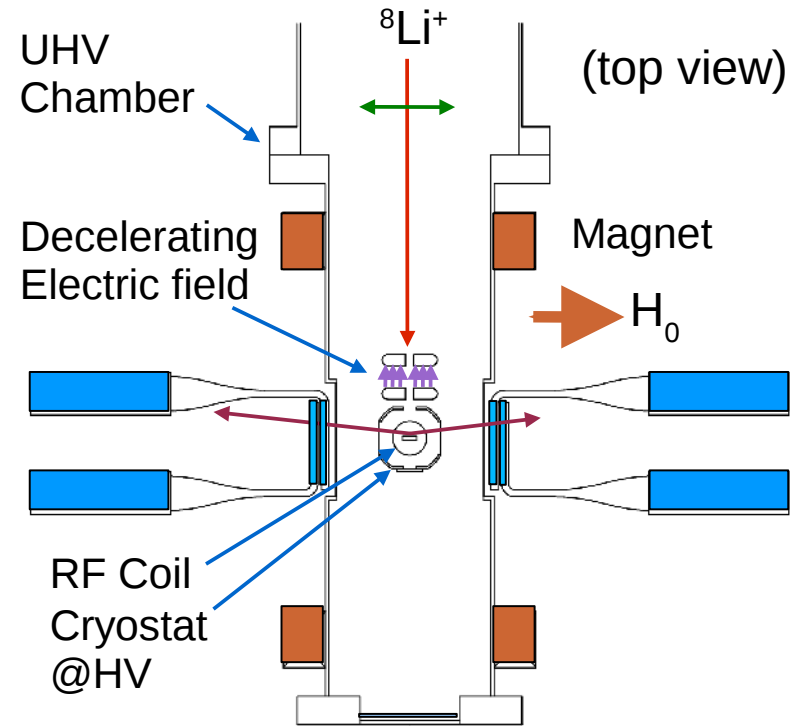
Diagnostics:
CCD image of $^8\text{Li}^+$ spot
on scintillator.

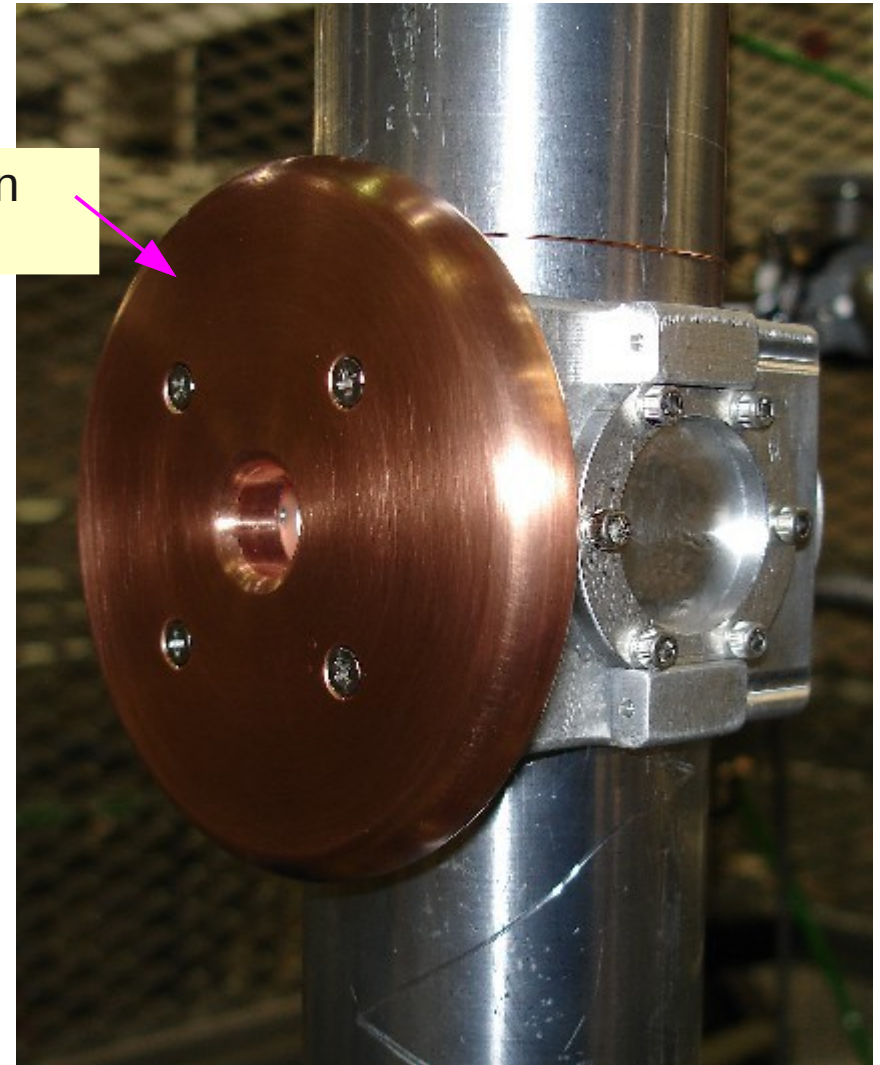
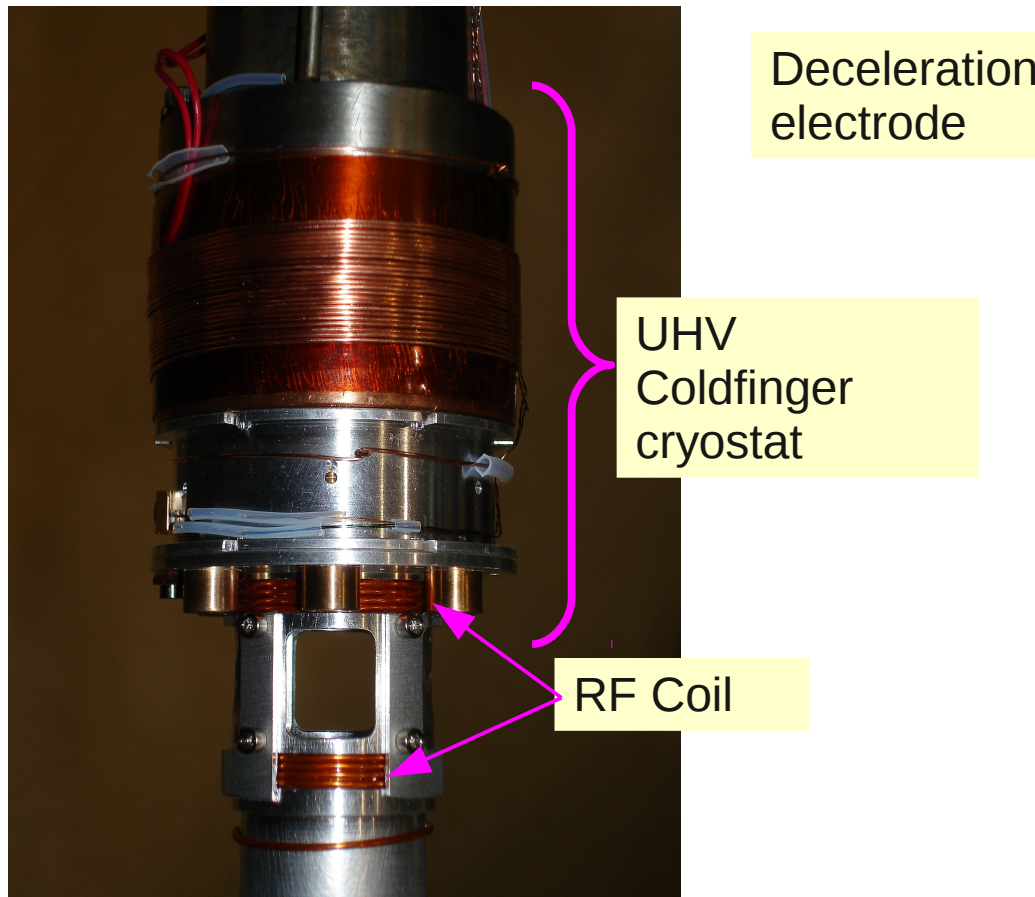


~2mm dia.

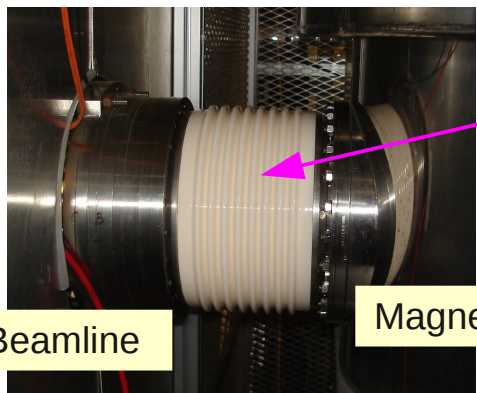


$\mu_0 H : 0 - 24 \text{ mT}$
 $E_{\text{Li}} : 0.5 - 30 \text{ keV}$
 $T : 3 - 300 \text{ K}$





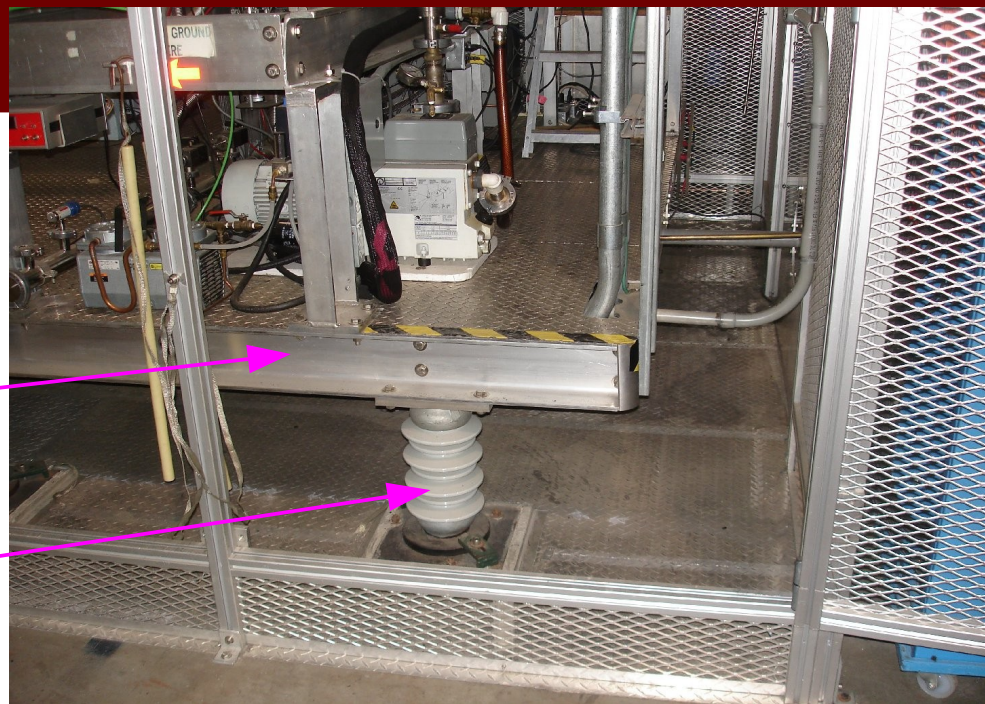
HV Platforms



UHV ceramic break

Beamline

Magnet



Platform

Supporting
Isolators



30kV

Cooling
water

Gnd



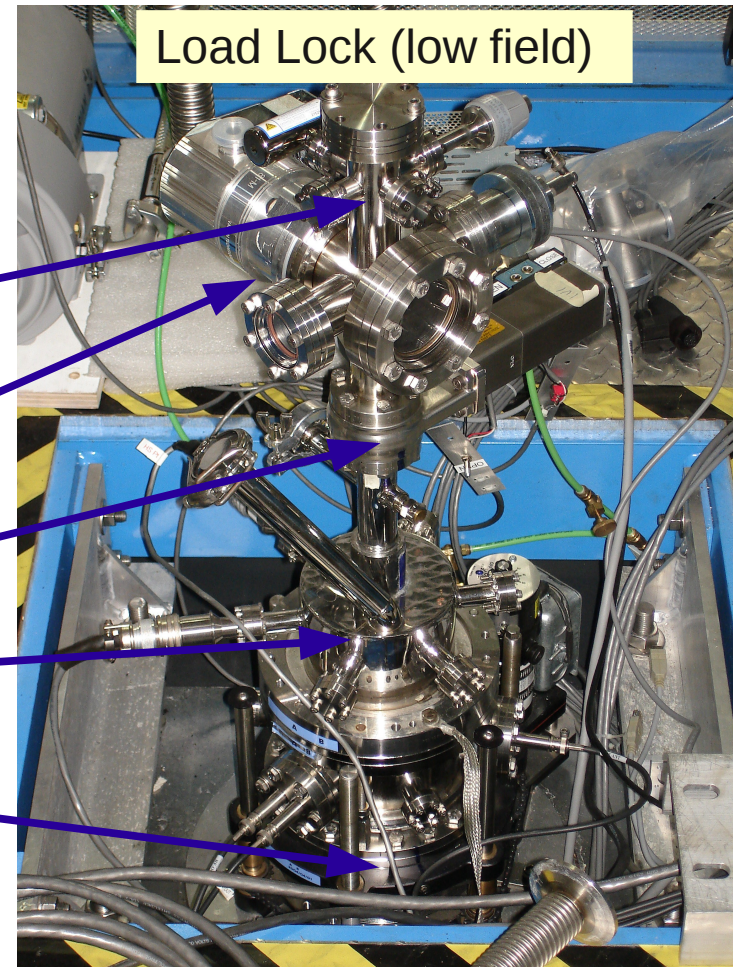
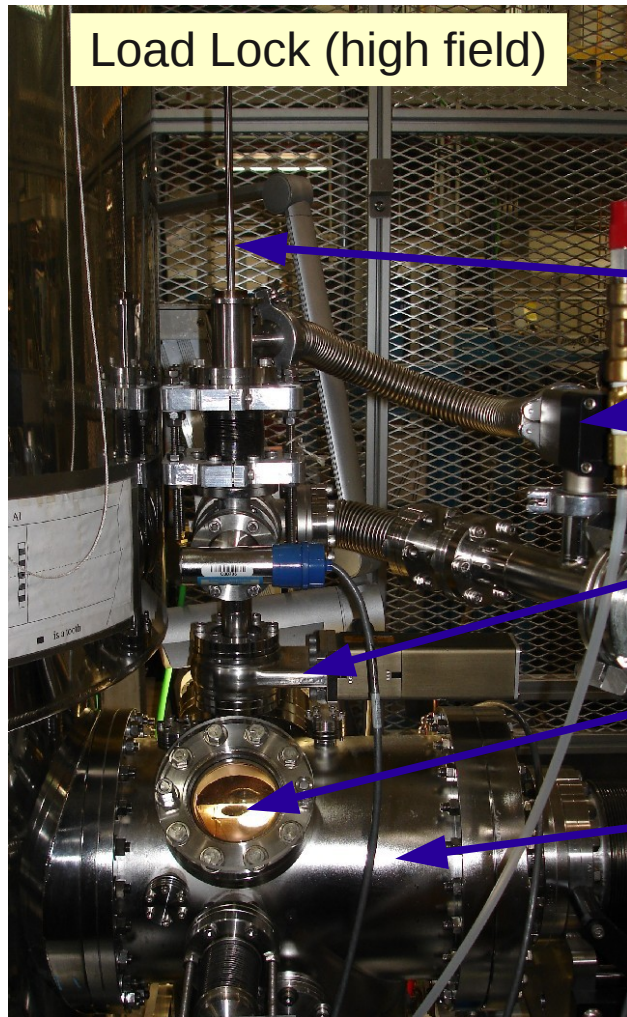
Network,
signals over
fibre.

Safety Interlocks

HV bias supply

Isolation power
Transformer (60kW)





Load-lock chamber

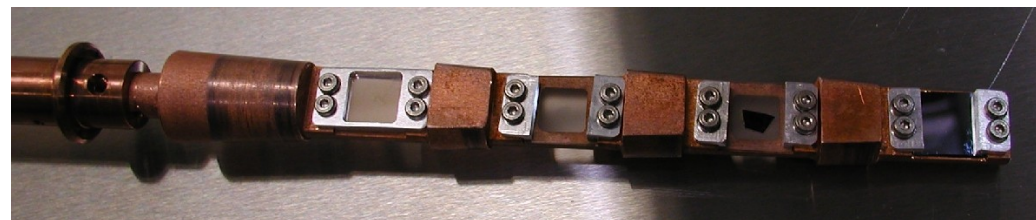
High vacuum pump

Isolation gate valve

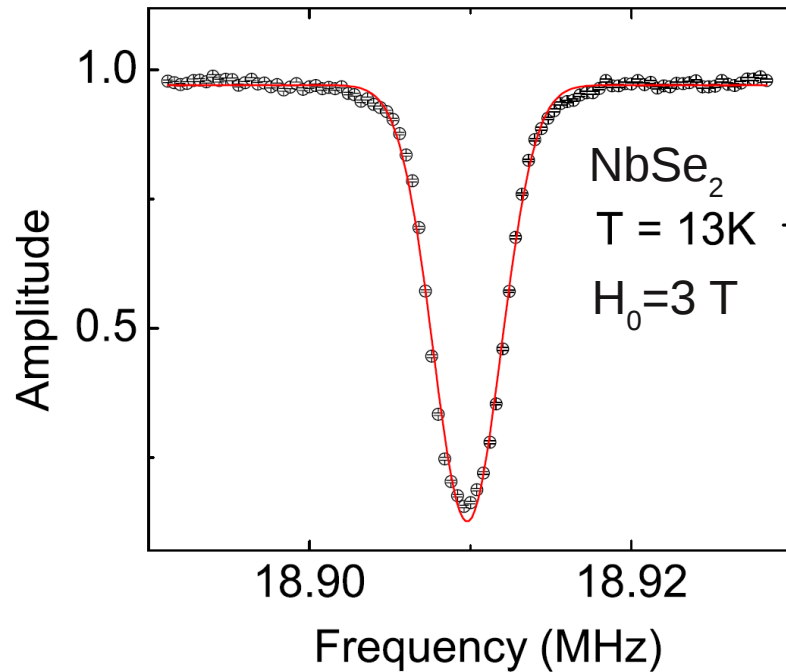
Cryostat

UHV chamber

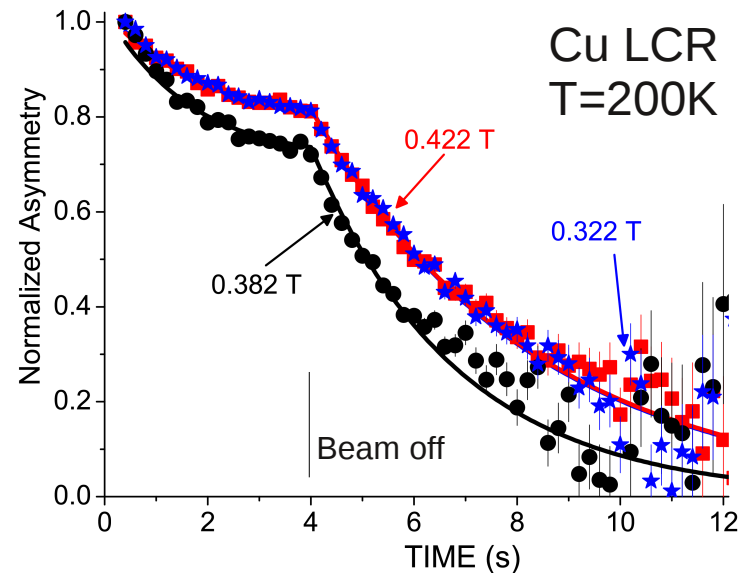
Multi-sample ladder
(fits Low field spectrometer
via load lock)



Frequency scan ;
 NMR and NQR with CW or modulated RF magnetic field, CW or pulsed beam.



Time differential :
 Measurement of spin-lattice relaxation rate $1/T_1$ with pulsed beams.



(No beam detector; t_0 is defined by beam kicker.)

Independent variables :

Temperature, beam energy, applied DC and RF magnetic fields ...

Typical rates :

2×10^6 events/s in detectors; runs typically 10 ~ 60 minutes each.

Current injection : studies of transport of spin polarized electrons through interfaces.
(without generating spurious magnetic field.)

In-situ sample surface preparation chamber.

Extended temperature ranges:

^3He fridge to 0.3 K

Oven to 500K.

Segmented APD detectors to handle higher rates.

More beam, eventually from ARIEL.

β -NMR facilities at ISAC-I were constructed for studies in condensed matter physics, to complement our existing bulk μ SR capability with a low energy probe, primarily ^8Li .

Variable energy and stopping range (5 - 500nm) \Rightarrow **Depth-resolved probe of magnetism**, and more generally, able to study phenomena at surfaces of bulk materials and within thin film structures which affect the polarisation of the implanted probe.

Topics : superconductivity, disordered & dynamic magnetism, diffusion, structural transitions, transport...

Two spectrometers :

High field : $\mu_0 H_0 = 0.1 \sim 9\text{T}$ (currently RF to $\sim 45\text{MHz}$), field normal to surface.

Low-field : $\mu_0 H_0 = 0 \sim 0.024\text{T}$, field in-plane.

Energy range 0.1 \sim 30keV at sample surface, with beam spot 1 \sim 3mm diameter.

Temperature range currently 3 \sim 300K (extended range 0.3 \sim 500K planned.)

Types of measurements:

NMR and NQR experiments in CW or pulsed & modulated RF magnetic field.

Measurement of spin-lattice relaxation rate $1/T_1$ with pulsed beams.

Thank you!
 Merci!

TRIUMF: Alberta | British Columbia | Calgary
 Carleton | Guelph | Manitoba | McMaster
 Montréal | Northern British Columbia | Queen's
 Regina | Saint Mary's | Simon Fraser | Toronto
 Victoria | Winnipeg | York



Isotope	Spin	$\tau_{1/2}$ (s)	γ (Mhz/T)	Decay Asymmetry	Rates (s ⁻¹)
⁸ Li	2	0.8	6.3	0.33	10 ⁸
¹¹ Be	1/2	13.8	22	small *	10 ⁷ (* two decay channels)
¹⁵ O	1/2	122	10.8	0.66	10 ⁸
¹⁹ O	5/2	26.9	4.6	0.71	10 ⁸
¹⁷ Ne	1/2	0.1	?	0.33	10 ⁶
μ^{\pm}	1/2	1.5x10 ⁻⁶	135	0.33	10 ⁴ – 10 ⁹ (at various labs)

Local group :

Rob Kiefl	UBC Physics
<i>Masrur Hossain</i>	"
<i>Dong Wang</i>	"
Andrew MacFarlane	UBC Chemistry
<i>Terry Parolin</i>	"
<i>Qun Song</i>	"
Kim Chow	U Alberta
Gerald Morris	TRIUMF
Phil Levy	"
Matt Pearson	"
<i>Annika Voss</i>	U. Manchester

External PI's :

Sarah Dunsiger	Tech U. Munich
Elvezio Morenzoni	PSI
Hassan Saadaoui	"
Zaher Salman	"
Jun Sugiyama	Toyota CRDL

With support from : Rahim Abassalti, Deepak Vyas, Suzannah Daviel, Donald Arseneau, Bassam Hitti, Syd Kreitzman